

A

Nierówności, przybliżenia AF

$$1. \quad \frac{5-4x}{3} + x > -2x + \frac{1}{3} \quad / \cdot 12 \quad D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$4(5-4x) + 12x > -24x + 3$$

$$20 - 16x + 12x > 3$$

$$20x > -17 \quad / : 20$$

$$x > -\frac{17}{20}$$

$$x \in \left(-\frac{17}{20}, +\infty\right)$$

2.

p - wartości podwyżki [w %]

x - cena początkowa

x +  $\frac{p}{100}x$  ← cena po I podwyżce

$$x \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)$$

 $\left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right) \cdot x \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)$  - cena po II podwyżce

$$x \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)^2 = 1,21x \quad / : x (\neq 0)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)^2 = 1,21 \quad / \sqrt{\phantom{x}}$$

$$\underbrace{\left|1 + \frac{p}{100}\right|}_{>0} = 1,1$$

$$1 + \frac{p}{100} = 1,1 \quad \text{Stąd} \quad \frac{p}{100} = 0,1 \quad / \cdot 100$$

$$p = 10$$

Odp: Podwyżka była dwukrotnie o 10%.

$$3. \quad x^2(x-3) \geq 0$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{I } x = 0$$

$$\vee \text{ II } x \neq 0$$

$$\text{Wtedy } L=0 \quad P=0 \text{ ok.}$$

$$L \geq P$$

$$x^2(x-3) \geq 0 \quad / : x^2 (>0)$$

$$x-3 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 3$$

$$x \in [3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{Zatem } x \in \{0\} \cup [3, +\infty)$$

4.  $20\% \rightsquigarrow 21,5\%$

$$\frac{21,5 - 20}{20} \cdot 100\% = \frac{1,5}{20} \cdot 100\% = \underline{\underline{7,5\%}}$$

5.

$$p = 275\,000$$

$$r = 277\,900$$

• bieżący

$$|277\,900 - 275\,000| = \underline{2\,900 \text{ [zł]}}$$

• względny

$$\frac{2\,900}{277\,900} \approx \underline{0,01}$$

• procentowy

$$\frac{2,9}{277,9} \cdot 100\% \approx \underline{\approx 1,04\%}$$

6.

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$5n+1+5n+2+5n+3+5n+4 = 150$$

B)

1.  $\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{4x+1}{2} \leq -x - \frac{3}{8} \quad | \cdot 8 \quad D = \mathbb{R}$

$$6x - 4(4x+1) \leq -8x - 3$$

$$6x - 16x - 4 \leq -8x - 3$$

$$-2x \leq 1 \quad | : (-2)$$

$$x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{x \in [-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)}$$

3.

$21,5\% \rightsquigarrow 20\%$

$$\frac{21,5 - 20}{21,5} \cdot 100\% = \frac{1,5}{21,5} \cdot 100\% = \frac{150}{21,5} \% = \frac{1500}{215} \% = 6 \frac{210}{215} \% = 6 \frac{42}{43} \% \approx \underline{\underline{6,43\%}}$$

6.

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$4n+1+4n+2+4n+3 = 150$$

②

5. To samo w w grupie A zadanie 2.

4.  $p = 438\,000 \text{ zł}$   
 $r = 442\,100 \text{ zł}$

• bieżący

$$|442\,100 - 438\,000| = 4\,100 \text{ [zł]}$$

• wycieczny

$$\frac{4\,100}{442\,100} \approx 0,01$$

• procentowy

$$\frac{41}{4421} \cdot 100\% \approx \underline{0,93\%}$$

2.  $x^2(x+3) < 0$

I

$$x = 0$$

Wtedy  $L = 0$   $P = 0$

$$L = P$$

specjalnie

II

$$x \neq 0$$

$$x^2(x+3) < 0 \quad / : x^2 (> 0)$$

$$x+3 < 0$$

$$x < -3$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -3)$$

Zatem  $\underline{x \in (-\infty, -3)}$